

c.f.

Silvius Leopold Weiss



# L'infidèle

sonate  
sonata

Gitarren Bearbeitung - Guitar Arrangement

Petr Saidu

OPUS  
PRINT

**Silvius Leopold Weiss** was born in Breslau in 1686. In 1708 he left his home town and he set out for Italy. His life in Rome, where he was living until 1714, influenced him a lot. Then he settled down in Dresden from where he took many trips around the whole Europe (e.g. Vienna, Prague, Munich, Berlin). In 1739 he visited Bach in Leipzig. He died in Dresden in 1750.

In the 18<sup>th</sup> century lute was still one of popular instruments with a rich literature. S.L. Weiss may be designated as one of the most significant personalities connected with lute at that time. He was admired by his contemporaries for his playing, improvisation and composing skills.

The sonata included in this booklet has two versions. One of them is kept at the Saxony State Library in Dresden, while the second manuscript is owned by the British Museum in London (both versions differ in some details).

The second manuscript is named "L'infidele" – Unfaithful. As already mentioned above, during his trips over Europe Weiss also visited Vienna (1719). At that time the popular style was so called „gallant“, one, among others influenced by the characteristic music of Turks who besieged the city at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Just in the sonata "L'infidele" we can observe these inspiration sources (bourdon background tones, oriental melodies, interval steps, percussion, etc.). Also name of the sonata is of the same origin. The catholic Austria considered Turks misbelievers due to their Islamic religion – i.e. "unfaithful,,". Therefore the name of sonata is "Unfaithful,,".

**Silvius Leopold Weiss** wurde im Jahre 1686 in Wroclaw geboren. 1708 verließ er seine Heimatstadt und begab sich nach Italien. Das Leben in Rom, wo er sich bis 1714 aufhielt, beeinflusste ihn sehr. Danach nahm er seinen Wohnsitz in Dresden und von dort aus unternahm er europaweit viele Reisen (z.B. Wien, Prag, München, Berlin). 1739 besuchte er in Leipzig Bach. Er starb 1750 in Dresden.

Im 18. Jahrhundert gehörte die Laute immer zu den beliebten Instrumenten mit zahlreicher Literatur. Eben S. L. Weiss kann zu den größten zu damaligen Zeiten mit der Laute verbundenen Personen eingegliedert werden. Für seine Spieler-, Improvisations-, sowie Schöpferkunst begeisterte er seine Zeitgenossen.

Die in diesen Noten angeführte Sonate hat zwei Versionen. Eine befindet sich im Sächsischer Landesbibliothek in Dresden, das andere Manuskript besitzt das Britische Museum in London ( die beiden Versionen unterscheiden sich in wenigen Details).

Das zweite Manuskript trägt den Titel „L'infidele,“ – die Untreue. Wie schon oben genannt wurde, besuchte Weiss bei seinen Europareisen auch Wien (1719). Hier war damals der unter anderem durch die eigenartige türkische Musik beeinflusste „galante Stil,“ populär, obwohl die Türken Ende 17. Jahrhundert die Stadt belagerten. Gerade in der Sonate „L'infidele,“ sind diese Inspirationsquellen (Bordonbegleittöne, orientale Melodien, Intervalschritte, Schlagzeug usw.) abzusehen. Auch der Titel der Sonate ist der gleichen Herkunft. Das katholische Österreich hielt damals die Türken hinsichtlich deren islamischen Religion für Ungläubige – deshalb „Untreue,“, daher trägt die Sonate den Titel „die Untreue,“.

5.6

Silvius Leopold Weiss

# L'infidèle

**SONATE**  
**SONATA**

**GITARREN BEARBEITUNG - GUITAR ARRANGEMENT**

**PETR SAIDL**



## „L'infidèle”

## I. Entrée

**Silvius Leopold Weiss**

(1686 - 1750)

Kytarová úprava: Petr Saidl

⑥ = D

③ - D (1888-1950) Kytarová úprava: Petr Saidl

The musical score is written for guitar in D major, indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#) and the common time signature (C). The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques and fingerings:
 

- Staff 1:** Starts with a trill (tr) on the D string, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used.
- Staff 3:** Features a trill (tr) on the D string, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used.
- Staff 5:** Features a trill (tr) on the D string, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used.
- Staff 7:** Features a trill (tr) on the D string, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used.
- Staff 9:** Features a trill (tr) on the D string, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used.

This page contains eight staves of musical notation for guitar, likely in a key with one sharp (F#). The notation includes various fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7), accidentals (sharps, naturals), and technical markings such as trills (tr), slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The music is written in a style that suggests a specific technique, possibly a form of guitar solo or a piece for a specific guitar style.

The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the eighth staff at the bottom. The notation is complex, with many notes and accidentals, and includes various technical markings such as trills, slurs, and fingerings.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 213121 and 7 indicated.
- Staff 2: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 7 and 7 indicated.
- Staff 3: Roman numerals IV and I marked above notes.
- Staff 4: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 3131 and 2 indicated.
- Staff 5: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 3131 and 2 indicated.
- Staff 6: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 3131 and 2 indicated.
- Staff 7: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 3131 and 2 indicated.
- Staff 8: Trill (tr) marked above a note, with fingerings 1212 and 7 indicated.



This page contains ten staves of musical notation for guitar, likely for a piece in D major or D minor. The notation includes various fret numbers (0-4), accidentals (sharps, naturals), and technical markings such as trills (tr), vibrato (v), and slurs. The staves are arranged in a single column, with each staff containing a single line of music. The notation is written in a standard guitar notation style, with the treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Staff 1: 2 4 | 1 2 1 0 | 1 2 4 2 1 | 3 4 3 | 2 1 1 4 4 2

Staff 2: 4 2 4 2 tr | 4 1 | 3 1 1 4 4 0 | 3 1 | 0 1 | 4 1 1 0 0 2

Staff 3: 10 2 0 1 0 tr | 2 4 | 1 4 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 3 3 4 | 4 3 | 4 4 1

Staff 4: 3 1 3 1 3 1 tr VI | 2 4 | 4 2 1 0 | 0 2 | 4 2 | 2 4 0 1

Staff 5: 1 3 1 3 | 4 | 2 4 0 3 1 | 1 0 4 1 0 4 | 1 2 3 1 1

Staff 6: 3 2 4 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 2 4 2 | 4 2 4 | 0 2 4

Staff 7: 1 0 1 | 2 4 0 | 3 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 4 1 0 | 4 0

Staff 8: 2 0 | 1 3 | 3 1 | 4 1 | 3 | 3 4 0 2 | 4 2 0 | 3 1 | 0

### III. Sarabande

1



## IV. Menuet

This musical score is for a Minuet in G major, originally from the Notebook for Anna Bach. It is written in 3/4 time and consists of 32 measures. The notation is a single melodic line with guitar-style fingering (numbers 1-4) and fret numbers (0-4) indicated below the notes. The piece is divided into sections labeled with Roman numerals: VI, VII, III, X, VII, and II. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The final measure is a double bar line.

VI

4343

1. 3 2 4 2

2. *tr*

VII

III

1010

X

VII

II



This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, written in treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with extensive fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) written above the notes. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The notation is complex, suggesting a piece of music with significant technical demands. The page is numbered 8 in the top right corner.

## VI. Paisanne

VI

V

I

This page contains eight staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, written in treble clef. The notation includes various fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and techniques such as bends, slurs, and triplets. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others being single notes or rests. The notation is complex, suggesting a piece of music with technical demands. The page is numbered 10 in the top right corner.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Measure 1: 1 0 4 2 0. Measure 2: 1 4 2 4. Measure 3: 2 3 4 2. Measure 4: 2 1 1 2 2 0. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Measure 5: 2 1 3 2. Measure 6: 2 1 3 2 0. Measure 7: 3 1 2 3 4 1. Measure 8: 2 1 2 3 4 3. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Measure 9: 3 1 3 1. Measure 10: 4 1 0 4 0. Measure 11: 1 0 0 2 1. Measure 12: 1 0 1 0. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Measure 13: 4 1 3 0. Measure 14: 3 0 0 0. Measure 15: 1 0 1 3 0. Measure 16: 1 0 1 3 0. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 5: Measures 17-20. Measure 17: 2 0 1 0. Measure 18: 0 1 0 1. Measure 19: 1 3 0 1. Measure 20: 1 2 0 4. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 6: Measures 21-24. Measure 21: 3 0 3 4. Measure 22: 1 0 2 4. Measure 23: 3 0 3 4. Measure 24: 4 0 2 4. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 7: Measures 25-28. Measure 25: 3 1 1 1. Measure 26: 2 0 2 3. Measure 27: 3 0 1 3. Measure 28: 3 2 4 2. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.

Staff 8: Measures 29-32. Measure 29: 3 1 0 1 2 4. Measure 30: 1 4 1 3 0 1 0 1. Measure 31: 1 3 3 2. Measure 32: 3 2 0 2. Fret numbers are indicated above the notes.